

erein expressed.

For fraight or passage, apply to
E. UNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New York unit

CHEAP EXCURSIONS—By LONG ISLAND
RAILROAD to GREENFORT and SAG HARBOR every
TUESDAY. THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Leave South
Fare out and back. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ OF Fare out and back. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ OF
Fare to Greenport and Sag Harbor must be procured on board
the steamboat Barrow; from Greenport from the Agent
at Greenport by surrendering the certificate issued from the
effect in Brooklyn.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER leaves the foot of Jay-a. THIS
Sampley) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock for LONG BRANCH,
HIGHLANDS OF NEVISINK, SHR WSBURY, &c., returbing at an early hour THIS EVENING by moonlight. Fare
each way 37; cents. Sea Bathing un meeted.

Steamboate and Kailroads.

for SING-SING.—Seamer CLIFTON, Capt James Emendorf, will leave the foot of Harrison-et, EVERY AFTER-NOON at Sociotek, P. M., commencing S TURDAY, July 26, to the first all the intermediate landings. Retorning will leave Sing Sing at 6:30 A. M., landing at Ames-et, each way.

Sing Sing at 6:30 A M., landing at Amos-st., each way.

JULY, 1855.—The steamer OCEAN WAVE CART. H. B. Parker, for SHRE V-SSTER". HI "HLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNTS DOCK BROWN'S DOCK (Middletowa), and RED BANK, will run as follows, from inter of Jay-st, Pier, N. R., first dick above the Eric Railroad Depot.

LEAVE NEW YORK.

LEAVE REW FORK.

LEAVE REW FORK.

LEAVE REW FORK.

ST. A. M. Sonday, July 28... 6 P. M. Sunday, July 29... 34 P. M. Monday, July 20... 74 A. M. Monday, July 30... 74 A. M. Monday, July 30... 74 A. M. Monday, July 31... 74 A. M. Monday, July 31... 74 A. M. Monday, July 31... 74 A. M. Wednesday, Aug. 1... 72 A. M. Wednesday, July 31... 74 A. M. Wednesday, Aug. 1... 72 A. M. Wednesday, July 31... 74 M. Wednesday, July 31... 4 P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 1... 72 A. M. ELJAS HAJGHT'S line of Squan Stages connect with this Boat.

A HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LITTLE SILVE POINT OCEAN FORT and EATONTOWN.—FAB 37 1-2 CENTS.—The new and light-drafted steamer IAM's CHRISTOPHER Capt. John Borden, will run from foot

at Au o'clock A. M. for Privilence, arriving there about 7 o'clock. Passengers from Provincence for New York take the CANON CUS at 60 clock P. M. for Newport, connecting there with the steamers for Now-York.

Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant eptil the same shall have been paid for.

Fright to Botton is furware d through with great dispatch, by as Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, NEW-BEDFORD,
TAUNTON and NEWPORE, -Inland route, without dalay,
change of case, or baggege, carrying the Eastern Mail.
The new stemaners FLV MOUTH ROOK, Capt. Joel Stone, and
C. VANDERBILT, Capt. J. K. Pendleton, in connection with
the stomington and Providence, and diston and Providence Radroads, leaving New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from pl.
No. 2 N. R. (first wharf above Battery-place), at 5 P. M., and
Stonington at \$30 P. M., or an arrival of the Mail train, which
leaves Boston at \$30 P.M.

The S. VANDERBILT, Town New-York Mail train.

Storington at Fif' P.M., or no brives between the control of the c

Printy.

Paseringus en arrival at Stonington, proceed immediatory per Radiroad to Providence, Boston, Taamon and New-Bedford is the Express Mail train, reaching said places several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in simple time for all the early Morning Lines connecting North and East. Pasemeers who prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoying a night's rest undiscurbed breakfasting if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 1 A. M. train for Reston, Taunton and New-Redford; and at East Greenwich, S. I., with the steamer Life ERTY, for NEW PORT, attribute the about 9 A. M.

A Baggage Master secompanies the Steamer and Train through gasch way.

and way.

Through tickets on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fraisy, to Nantucket, Rolmer's Hole and Wood's Hole, via New Bedford, connecting with the new steamer Eagle Wing.

For paisage, bertins, state-common or treight, application may be made at pier No. 2 North River, or at the office, No. 10 Bat-ONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—Summer Ar

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—Summer Ar engement (Sundays excepted)—On and after SATUR DAY, the 2d of Jame, 1859, Trains going Esseticacy Stocklyn for Greenpert, 9 A. M., daily sind on Fridays and Saturdays, 31k P. M.; for Yaphank 9 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.; for Farmingd de, 9 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.; for Farmingd de, P. M.; for Stocklyn for M. and 3:45 P. M.; for Farmingd de, P. M.; for Humpstend, 10 A. M. and 3:45, 4:15 and 6 P. M.; for Jam 8:ca. 9 and 9 P. M.; and 3:45, 4:15 and 6 P. M.; for Train leaves at 7 A. M.

Trains Gotso Wisst.—Leave Greenport for Brookity | for M. M. daily, and Saturdays and Mondays, 4:30 A. M.; 1 Sp. ink for Brus Sive, 6:Ca and 4:15 A. M.; ackledand for Brooklyn 5:30 A. M. and 4:16 A. M.; and 1:20 P. M.; Farmingdale for Brooklyn, 6:A. M. and 4:16 P. M.; Syenest for Brooklyn, 6:A. M., and 4:47 P. M.; Henpetrad for Brooklyn, 6:23, 7:28 and 8 A. M.; and 1:20 and 5:18 P. M.; Jarnakes for Brooklyn, 5:40, 7:10, 7:15 And 1:20 and 5:25 P. M.; Freight Train leaves as 7.A. M.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER,—The ROCHESTER and GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in connection with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York and Frie Railroads forms a direct conte from New-York to Rochester.

Enc. Relineds. Some a direct conte from New Life & Superior contents.

The arrectness of this route, regather with the superior content afforded by the while care, remains it by far the most desirable between the above-named cities.

Teleus case he procured at the New York and Eric distinct Dicket Office bot of Duanesst, and Ne. 183 Brossiway; size is Persoy City.

Baggage observed intrough.

Freight will be transported between New Fork and Nocurette with dispatch. Any information desired in regard therete can be obtained by calling agon the General Preight Agent of the New York and Eric Railroad Eric Buildings. of C. S. TAPPAN. Express Freight Agent. No. 150 Brossiway.

No trace on the Rudolo Coming and New York Sairroad on andex.

NEW-YORK to MONTREAL, Ogdensburgh

PHIA, and the SOUTH and WEST, etc. LERSEY CITY.

-Quitted States Mail and Express Little, Leave New-York S and 6 A. M. and 6 and 6 P. M. Titrough in four hours. Second Class, 62 25 in the 10, 62 75 in 4, and 65 in 3 and 16 A. M. and F. M. The New-Jorsey Accommodation Little leaves at 12 M. and 5, stopping at all erays sittons. Through Tookers said for Chemnat | ar 6 16) and the West, and for Saltimore, Washington, Norfox, &c., and Greengh begangs checked to Washington 1 and 6 P. M. and 6 P. M. and 6 P. M. and 6 P. M.

New-York at \$150 P.M. 6 A M. from D. wer Plains, stopping at Stations above Fordham, arriving at New-York 10:15 A.M. 5:50 A.M. from Croton Falls, stopping at all Stations, arriving at New-York at \$120 A.M. 5:50 A.M. from Croton Falls, stopping at all Stations, arriving at New-York at \$120 A.M. 4:20 P.M. from Croton Falls, stopping at all Stations north of Fordham. 5 A.M. and 2:20 and 6:10 P.M. from White Plains, topping at all Stations. From Williams Bridge at 6:40 8:50 and 18:10 A.M., 1:15, 5:05 6:15, 7:15 and 9:50 P.M., stopping at all Stations. Passengers by the 19:10 A.M. from White Plains, will be landed in New-York at the 25th-st. Station only, SUNDAY ARENOCEMENT—Takins will leave for Croton Falls, and all Way Stations, at 2:50 A.M. and 5 P.M. Returning, leave Croton Falls, and all Way Stations, at 9:50 A.M. and 5 P.M. Returning leave Croton Falls, and 4:50 P.M., stopping at all Stations north of Fordham. For Williams Bridge and all Way Stations, at 9:50 A.M. and 6:45 P.M., stopping at all Stations.

Freight for Albany received daily, until 5 P.M., at the Depot, corner of Centre and White-stee, N. Y.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Acting Superintendent.

AMDEN and AMBOT GATEROAD to Critical ADELPHIA, from Pier No. 1 North River.—Two lines taily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning lines at 6 A. M. by 6 camboon JOHN POTTER to SOUTH AMBOY, thence by 5 cam to way pieces and Philadelphia Fare \$2.25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to AMBOY, thence direct to Camden, by cars, through in five hours. Fare \$3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant Idnes at 1 P. M. Vare \$1.90. Emigrant Line 5 P. M., \$1.75.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-THREE

DELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.—The MORNING MAIL
TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 74 A. A. and
neaves Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 7 A. M. The FAST LINE
leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 12 M. The FAST LINE
leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 12 M., and Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M. and Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M. and Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh with the fishlower
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh with the fishlower
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh with the fishlower
for Philadelphia for Pittsburgh
for Philadelphia
for First May
for Market

THOMAS MOORE, Agent cor. 11th and Market-sta. New York. April 10, 1855.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic Cities with Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern States, by a 60-innour Railway direct. The Road also connects at Fitzburg's with daily line of Stramers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandinsky with Steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes, making the most direct, chespest and collable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and FITTSBURGH. PRIBET CLASS.—Books and Stationery, Dry Gloods, (in bales, 1 Hardware, Leather, Mc., 1 Class.—Books and Stationery, Dry Gloods, (in bales, 1 Hardware, Leather, Wool, &c., 1 Class.—Anvils, Bagging, Bacon and Soc., per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Class.—Books and Stationery, Dry Gloods, (in bales, 1 Hardware, Leather, Wool, &c., 1 Class.—Anvils, Bagging, Bacon and Soc., per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Class.—In the per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Prinsely and Railroad. The foliation of the Soc. Per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Prinsely and Railroad. The foliation of the Soc. Per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Prinsely and Railroad. The foliation of the Soc. Per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Prinsely and Railroad. The foliation of the Soc. Per 100 fb. Pork, (in bulk), Hemp, &c., 1 Prinsely Agents. Allows a consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia of Prinsely Agents. Allows a Construction of the Railroad Co., 2 Louis, Mo.; J. & Mitchell & Son, Evanselle, Indiana.

For further particulars or bills of lading, appry to J. L. Ellintoff, Agents, Progish Agents, Philadelphia, H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Alloons, Pa.

H. B. HOUSTON, General Pringsh Agent, Philadelphia, H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Alloons, Pa.

Medical.

THE UNIVERSITY FAMILY REMEDIES. tashed under the Seal. Sanction and authority of
THE UNIVERSITY OF
FREE MEDICINE
POPULAR KNOWLEDGE.
Chartered by the State of Pensylvania, April 29, 1803.
WITH A CAPITAL OF \$100,000.
Mainly for the rurpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostruma.

For supplying the Community with reliable Remedies wherever a competent Physician cannot or will not be simployed. This institution has purchased from Dr. JOHN R. ROWAND, his celebrated

TONIC MIXTURE.

Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only affecting for the second of the se

And his inestimanic Rumedy for BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,
Which highly approved and Popular Remedies,
TOCKTHER WITH
The University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS OF THE LUNGS.

The University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS OF THE LUNGS.

The UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be bad, at the Branch Dispensary, or Scare of C. H. RING John-st., Broadway, N. Y. CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Harday-st. W. S. DUNCIAM, No. 476 Broadway. Mrs. HAYS, Broeklys.

DR. PERRY S VERMIFUGE, ration, capable from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. This preparation has the peculiar advantage of not only destroying every worm, but also of producing a healthy action of the stomach and other organs of digestion, thereby reheving many complaints assing from a derangement of the digestive organ. Price 25 cents per vial. For sale by

No. 100 Fulton, corner Williamst.

OR THE PILES-DR. UPHAM'S ELECTU-ARY, an internal remedy, is a certain cure for this discressing and dangerous complaint. For some of the more actonishing cures see pamphlets, to be had at the Doctor's medical office for consultation and strice. No. 337 4th-et., 3d door from the Bower, between Bowers and Broadway.

CAUTION—The public are explained against a counterfeit of my Electuary which has recently made its appearance in the city. The genuine has my signature on the outside wrapp:

my Electuary which has recently made its appearance in the city. The genuine has my signature on the outside syrappy; written by me with a pen. The counterfeit has a princed fa-simile of my signature and is very easily distinguished from the genuine. The counterfeit proves to be not only worthless but absolutely injurious. Be particular therefore and see that you get the grouine, which can be obtained at the proprietor's office, No. 587 dhat. 3d door from Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway, and of C. V. Clica, sner & Co. No. 51 Barclay-st.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

of the AGE.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, hee discovered in one of one

Legal Nonces.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate

of the County of New-York, notice is hearby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK A. OF HARD as of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Field & Shyter, No. 12 Breadway, in the City of New-York, on a before the tenth day of August next. Dated New-York, the eighth lay of February, 1835.
JAMES S. SLUYTER,
106 lawtmS MARGARET W. OZ SHARD. Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims sgainet MAHLON DAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vombers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of ASRAHAM B. SANDS, No. 141 William at, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July 1855.

Executors.

Jy7 law6mS WILLIAM R THURSTON, Js...

Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A FURSUANUE of an order of the Sufrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BRADY, (see of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at his residence, No. 233 Mulhersysts, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January next.—Street of the Suffer of Suff

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having cleims against JOHN CLAIRE, late of the City of New-York, decessed, to present the same with wonchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Bell & Coe, Esq., No. 52 Johnset, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3h day of November next.—Dated New-York, the litth day of May 1856. [Iny19 law@mS] WILLIAM B. DEEN, Executor.

N FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WITPEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with youshers thereof, to the subsoriber, at the office of Barney, Humpbrey & Butier, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the Sin day of February, 1855.

fele law@mS ELIZA WITPEN, Administratrix.

SUPREME COURT .- City and County of New-CUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York. SAMUEL R. CHILDER and WILLIAM S. ROW-LAND, excessions of the last will and instancent of Homano W. Childs, deceased of gainet THOMAS OVERINGTON and MARY Ch. his wife, A. Waren Smith, James McDonagh and Ann. his wife, I strick the Bowen and Ann, his wife, ideated May and Matilda. his wife, Samuel Grosh and Elias T. Grosh, his wife, George R. Brupply and the Ruman Catholic Orphan Assium in the City of New-York. Summens for Rellet. (Com. not served). To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the Office of the Cierk of the City and to serve a copy of your answer to the end complaint on the cubic fleet, at his office, it has did city, suithin twenty days after the service of this summens on you exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the seld complaint within the

SUPREME COUNT, Country of Sullivan.

SUPREME COUNT, Country of Sullivan.

GEORGE ROSS. To the above-camed defendant Sir-Yea are berely summered to answer the compount in this action which was filed May 26, 1455, in the office of the Gete of Sullivan. Survey of the stay office in Jedfers while, in earl County, at Ministello, N. Y., and serve a capy of your answer of the stay office in Jedfers while, in earl County, with a twenty days of er his service of this summers, excusive of the day of such service and if you full to answer the complaint as aforested, the Plaintiff will take judgment for the out-plaint as aforested, the Plaintiff will take judgment for the out-plaint may 36, 1855.

JEAAC ANDERSON, JEGO INSWEYS.

THE BANK OF CORNING has this day filed, HE DANK OF COENING has this day filed, in this office a no be of the appointment of THE C 1 M-MERCIAL BANK OF FROY, in the tity of Troy, as Agent for the redemption of its circularing notes, together with a roder carbon of the appointment of TH 'MECH ANIGN AND FARM' FRS' BANK of Albany as such Agont, agreeable to the act since of "An act to amend the averal acts reflaing to lucour rated Easts, Banking Associations and Individual Banking," passed April 17, 1801. M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

New-York Daily Tribune.

WHY should'st thou fear the beautiful angel, Death, Who waits thee at the portals of the skies, teady to kiss away thy struggling breath— Ready with gentle hand to close thine eyes.

How many a tranquil soul has pass'd away,
Fled gladly from fierce pain and pleasures dim,
To the eternal spleador of the day,
And many a troubled heart still calls for him.

Spirits too tender for the battle here
Have turn'd from life, its hopes, its fears, its charms
And children, shuddering at a world so drear,
Have, smiling, pass'd away into his arms.

He whom thou fearest will, to ease its pain, Lay his cold hand upon thy aching heart: Vill soothe the terrors of thy troubled brain, And bid the shadow of earth's grief depart.

He will give back what neither time, nor might,

He will give back what neither time, nor might,
Nor passionate prayer, nor longing hope restore,
(Dear as to long blind eyes recover'd sight)
He will give back those who have gone before.
O, what were life, if life were all ! Thine eyes
Are blinded by their tears, or thou would'st see
Thy treasures wait the in the far-off skies,
And Death, thy friend, will give them all to thee.

ABOUT BABIES.

From Putnam's Monthly for August.

"They have got up considerable of a baby next door," said my friend, who was a bachelor, as he came in one evening to talk with me, in those dow days, when men had time to talk.

I said, and that was all I said, for it seemed to me it I said, and that was all I said, for it seemed to me it had been done in an incredibly short space of time. As I subsided into my thoughts, Paul subsided into his cigar, and we did very well. I counted back the months since my neighbor, a determined fellow, a carpenter, and his new wife, equally brave, had moved into the next door, and I found that I was a year older now than then, and that there was a new creation which I had known nothing about till my friend had said "they have got up considerable of a buby next door!" He spoke of it very lightly, as a voung man might, and smoked on, while I thought of it as a man who "had had losses" should, and who pondered such things. lings.

I was old. Indeed, my wife had charged that my

baldness increased out of proportion to my wisdom, which might well lead to a difference of opinion between us, as it did. But those words, "they have got up a baby," came back to me, and they seemed to me to express much, and I wondered whether my neighbors had ever reflected upon what they had done; for to express much, and I wondered whether my neighbors had ever reflected upon what they had done; for I was sure, as I now remembered, that when I was young. I had not; for i looked upon my Rob as a matter of course—when he came, but not when he left—may God keep his soul! and now a new child opened to me the gates of the past and of the future. The little nebulous, pulpy, meshapen thing, led me by the hand back—back into the dim region where memory had no place; when I lay, as now the new baby in the next house lay, palpitating with new life and light; striking out blindly with my small fists, and grasping vaguely at mist; shadows, which hovered around me then, (as they seem to now,) and always escapel. I reflect at such lines, how I might have been crippled or disensed, or a fool, ad my parents disobeyed God's good laws, and sacrificed me to the demon of driah, or any integulated ambitions and passions, in which crowds indulge. It is true I am a little knoes-kneed and have a stoop, but I consider these are aristocratic, and pertain to old, spent, feeble tambles; and so I console myself for the want of that sturdy strength which hovers about the plow-handles and shocks the sentiment of very young ladies. "By jingo," one of our tallest and spooniest boys used to say, who had a leg as large as a decent man's arm and as long as a stork s, "by jingo, there's no mistaking that leg; it belongs to Cogg shall!" and soit did; and I am glad lwas not his father's son; for the head matched the egs, and was like the bird's, much bill and title brains. I have not studied a man, my conclusion is that the

on its exis, and is denected at the poics, ever seen so queer a sight!"

Let them, oh! man; but do you enjoy your fine body and work well for its salv thou.

But Walker's new baby was born in March, and that I did not like; there was an impropriety in it, the season was not fit—it was rude and blustering. True, the blue-birds come on the 14th of February, for that is Valentine's day, and the aroma of the love-letters. the blue-birds come on the 1sta of February, for that is Valentine's day, and the aroma of the love-letters softens the air, so that these blue-birds can sing it; but the 10th day of March is nobely's day, and I know of nothing which should make it a desirable day to be born in, and I would not advise it; but as it was my born in, and I would not advise it; but as it was my little neighbor's first baby, she might well overlook these things, which a person of experience would consider. I would be born in June—June, nature's greamonth, so full of promise; when the blossoms are showing forth their beauty, and every bird and every insect, wakened into new life, is rioting in sweets and singing out its soul; when the breezy landscape spread out before you, fills your beart with longing and your eye with tears; when the hills, lying in their baze of ether, bathed as it were with softened sanishine, carry worked mind; went the Summer peace to the over-worked mind; when the Summer sea, through the long solstice, returns the glories of the sun and sky, and gently kisses the rough rocks, and murmurs of the Infinite; them—then is the time to be born; and those who read Putnam and have faith in me, will hereafter remember this, and be guided by it,

me, will hereafter remember this, and be guided by it, and so do the world some service.

Think of the pictures which will be dagnerrectyed on that subtle brain when the blue eye first opens wisce with wonder upon a June creation; and, as if sunned with the beauty of trees and grass and sky and river, of bird and blossom, the eyes that again in a long slember, and all that vision is assimilated and goes coursing through the veins, as any one may see who watches as mothers do. Who supposes that such a first sight is ever forgetten or lost f—not Putnam—not I.

a first sight is ever forgotten or lost f—not Putnam—not I.

Think how full of sunshine a little life might be which first felt the influences of the genial June sun, and breathed into its imperfect lungs, first breaths from air scented with apple blossoms, sweet briars and litars—think how those lungs would expand and grow in such life-riving air, and become full, round, resons t and vocal with music; think for a moment what a lung is! how they receive and perfect every particle of the blood which courses through the blue vens and blushes on the check of your child—how, without them Limi and Sonrag, and Caradori would have been common, feeble women—how with them they caura cod the world!—think of these things, E. S., and remember how few persons are born in June, and how many in December, and cease to wonder longer at the piping volces, pale faces, small feet and early deaths of this generation.

The world does move, as one Gallieo oncazaid—and

The world does move, as one Galileo ones said—and notions are now and then explored; one such is that a man can do only one thing well; now a full, round man can do onlything well, give him time enough; and the one thing that I intend to do is to make an Almanec, and for this reason; because I want to move Lady-Don from the 28th of March to the 28th of June; I take it I can put my Saints' data where I please in my own Almanac. Now, so no Marinet-mitted man may say, "Oh but then Christians won't come right!" I should expect be would. But Christians is right—the 28th December is the project time—and Lady-Day will be right when I make my Almanac.

The baby is an animal, and should mainly be treated as such; but it is an animal in which hes hidden a nascent soul. During the first period it sleeps; yet the germ berties to unfold, sending through that fiving yet quie organism these multiplied and smalle nerves

the germ berties to unfold, sending through that fiving yet quie organism these multiplied and stroke nerves which are in a sort the roots of the soul. Motions, dim and vacue tell of the splift, and as the unother sits watchful she sees a suspicion of suffering pass away, and a lambent light, almost a smile, play over the unconscious face, like the sunshine which chases the sludows across the rolling plain.

The baby is an animal, and so the child should be—said in devotion, on the whole, should be to us body. Whenever you see smart children, or studious children, or pions children be sure that something is wrong, and do not weep if they die carry; they would grow up spinding and weedy. Look out for, and hold fast by a good rollicking baby—like George ard—that does not care a snap for its mind or its soul, or its closhes, but has a keen sense of the necessity of frequent cinners, and long naps, and is a true Syparite, and is not ask-awaed of it.

It is well to remember that the most perfect creature,

so dear; for what we help we love, and, in life, whoever seeks happiness finds it only in helping others.
It has been the fashion to despise the body—it is all
wrong, and every creed should begin with daties to it.
Again, beauty has been thought to be exceptional, a
sort of special gift of God—it is all wrong; for beauty
is the normal condition, and beauty and health are
synony mous, and just so far as we restore mankind to
a godlike condition of health, we bring back to earth
the beauty of the angels, and so save handsome wemen from fetishism or self worship, which is—devilworship.

But the new baby next door impressed me; and the Swedenborgians would say that that was an indux, I suppose, for they always do, and seem to have great satisfaction in calling old things by a new name; so I went up stairs and put my ear to the wall and listened for its sound; but I could not hear, only feel it; then I wondered what it was—a boy! a girl! or what! and then I laughed softly; for I remembered how Barney McLeary came back from harvesting in England, and a neighbor met him and said, in an excited way:

"Sure, now, Misthress Maclary has a baby ""
"Ah, now, John—nas she!" said Barney, surprised, Yes; but what do you think it is !"

This was an unexpected question, and caused perplexity.

"Guess, now," said John.

"Well—a bye!"

"Guess agin," said John, enjoying his ignorance,

"Guess agin," said John, enjoying his ignorance,
"guess agin,"
"Maybe a girl, then."
"Och," said John, much discencerted, "Och, ye
nager, somebody tould ye."
He had guessed so important a fact in two guesses:
I would not venture upon Walker's new baby in that
way, and returned to the evening door-step, where I
could get a breath of Paul's cigar. If I ever should
succeed in getting a great deal more money than my
share, I mean to hire a stout German boy, who does
not care to kee long, to burn a little tobacco for me,
for its fragrance, in the absence of jessamines and violets, is a relief to the monotony of the street air; but,
at present, I must trust to chance and Paul. I supknowledge of the law, and, therefore, have no control over the results. This I have reason to regret, for one of my uncles had nine daughters ranging from five to fifty; and it was my misforture to have to kiss them all in one day; that I should do so was a surprise to him, for he said: "What a devil of a fellow you are for kissing!" And I thought "What a devil of a fellow you are for daughters!" I have no doubt he regretted the one as much as I did the other, and would not have begun had he known the end, as I would not. I venture, therefore, to call the attention of eminent physiologists to this point, for, in these cays, when science remeaks the world and the waters, a new field for exploration will be received with thansfaluess, and

Mrs. Walker's baby not only led me into the dimfighted past, where the memory of good and pleasant things yet above out like white milestones here and there along the way, and excited in me a love for the past, and a sympathy with these young creatures, one of which I have faith to believe I once was—though few might be persuaded of it, seing how granulated and edgy I have come to be in the jar and notion of this city—hungering for wealth; it not only did this (if I knew whether it was a boy or a gid I should not speak of it, as—it—) but it made me ponder upon the present, and a shade of regret, I think, passed over my soul, that I too, who had been so full of possibilities, had yet come to so small a performance. Then I remembered how the baby Shakespeare, a little mebulous mass, with here and there a spot of light, had one hovered about Warwickshire, and had drawn from the breath of nature snep richness and radiable, and had rounded into a boy under that valled sky, and had assimilated everything good and great and pleasant are subtile, so that he himself came to be a sort of microcosm. Yet, when he was launched into his orbit he was a poor player enough, and a small star; but he went on as the oteroal stars do, sleatly, mas ing no whine, but forever working, and saning on the world through all time; and we yet see his light, while the tar and tinder rockets, kings, popes, and generals, have flashed out and are vanished. So, too, I thenght of the poor peasant baby Robin.

men and of the crowds of worthy tellows whose names I had never heard, and I said, but not aload, to Paul: "Philip—Philip Wallys, you were a baby once, but you are a blacksmith now, and it's your business to think good thoughts and speak good words, and do good deeds, and to shoe horses; now you may believe that you ought to speak in a foram, but you have note to speak in; you may think you ought to shape na ions, but it is nou you are to shape, not Consditutions. Let such things go and do well the work at hand, and speak a good word to Walker when you cao, and enjoy your good thoughts, and remember there is a God, and a long hereafter, and plenty of time. Now, Philip, you don't get drunk, and a good many great men at Washington do. You don't cheat, (did you not, thou, h, slight that shoe to say when you were in a hurry I) but rich men in Wall-st, do; you don't swagger with vanity, Philip except on rare occasions, yet a hurry !) but rich men in Walt-st. do; you don't swagger with vanity, Philip except on rare accasions, yet
some of the biggest clergy do, all the while, nights,
too, as it is reported; and, above all things, Philip, I
hope you don't lie, as politicians do—for, if you do,
you will certainly go to the dogs or—the devil."

But this kind of self communion, though very pleasant, could not be continued farther with profit; yet,
after it, I believe I liked Paul better though he did
smoke and differ in opinion with me upou every important matter, and I though that, possibly, he was a
really clever fellow, in spite of his spitting on my floor,
which, just then, he did.

which, just then, he did.

It must have been a nice thing to do, to cast the horescope for a child; to consult the stars and to practice subside and mystic hocus-poeus, and so endeavor to shape or indicate the future course of that now shapeless thing; there was something weird and wonderful about those alchemists with their charts and their abracadabras, and their towers and toeir vigils. I should certainly have had mine cast, and I should go to a fortune teller now if the breed were not sunk beneath contempt. There was about astrologers the control certainly have not mine cart, and a should be neath contempt. There was about astrologers the same easy way of getting along as there is about the spiritual asses of to-day; it made no sind of difference whether the thing came our so or not, it was spirits and that was enough. So as I sat there on my step I thought I would cast the horoscope of the new baby, and if dre was peutagon, and I got Saura isto the accendant, and I got in the red dog and the white lady, and it seemed hars was in opposition and foreholde something; thus I was getting on very well when I remembered I did not know the hour and the eniune when the bady was born, neither did I know whether it was a boy or a girl, and so all was confusion again. Ye it was pleasant to me to think that the new little creature might well become a pride and a glory to the mother that had borne it, and a prop and a stay to the cottering steps of that fair, our-spoken Walker. I do not like to fore act the future with clouds of sorrow, and as I had great confidence in the father and mother of that child, and as I knew full well that, in nine cases out of ten, when children are oad it is the

row, and as I had great confidence in the father and mother of that child, and as I knew full well that, in nine cases out of ten, when children are odd it is the consequence of diseased, or bad, or high decous parents, I concluded that the new baby was a blessing now, and would be a satisfaction forever.

I have a curious idiosynerasy, which is that though I like children I don't need them, and I think I like of her people's better than my own. I am not fond of their care and responsibility, and when I was a young man I had another person's experience. A very joily French gentleman was in the stage who overflowed with kindliness and French sympathy, and in his politeress and good nature he borrowed a very fine and joily bary from its mother; they did very well for a while, but the roughness of the road I suppose, or the Frenchman's surprising methods, disturbed the dinner of the baby, and it poured cown the baby's chin and along the gentleman's trowsers. The brand face clongated, and he extended the baby toward its mother, saying: "Macame, take your level shild; I am eisgust "I have never taken a baby from that day to the; but I like to touch them, for their flosh is cool a dictuder. The most delicious texture is the skin of a black or mulatio baby; it is satiny and fine, and the true pet and picanimny is the black child, as any one who has lived at the South knows, and hey awaken a greet deal of love from the whites till deep become old enough to sell, and in their mothers somewhat longer than that.

I cannot leave this subject without a passing allu-

then that.

I cannot leave this subject without a passing allusion to one of the phenomena of the day. Some two years ago there was a spontaneous outburst of bables in Obio. The world was startled with the report that forty bables were collected at Columbus, and that there was a "Haby Show"—a new thing in social science, the report of which went flying abroad from one end of the world to the object. Perhaps that was well—it was at least tolerable—it was Western; and so was man exceptione on my way to the Mammoth Cave in and is not assemed of it.

It is well to remember that the most perfect creature, the lord of all creatures, in infancy is the most help-less, and this helplessness makes him so engrossing and

deemed any more than I would of a cloud being owned. He spoke of the price he paid for it, and then mentioned other Caves, when I asked, "Why, Sir, 60 you own others!" "Bless you, yes, I own fitteen Caves!" Bless me, sure enough! We shall yet be shown private cabinets of mountains, I suppose, and herbariums of coal mines. Baroum, the showman, in lefstigable, unserupulous, determined to have success—an excellent representative of the sudacity, enterprise and canning of this people seized the Baby Show card and spread it abroad far and near; the maternal matinet was roused, and from far and near came together (5th June, 1855, far children and lean children, twins, triplets, quadruplets and what not knot they were crowded in where the hen-coops were last year, with the fat lady and the bearded lady, and the giant lady from Maine, men, every mother's son of them, and the dwarf lady from Michigan, and the happy family and the Curang Outang, and men and women were crowded in among them, [I, too.) and Baruum made \$20,000 by it, and I saw Gronze Ard, hurrah for him! the fine fellow, to whom, not having seen the Scot child, I gave my prize. "Twas a disagree the, if not a diagusting show, and I trust will never be repeated.

The philosophic, physical generalization to be drawn from this show, according to the clever Reporter of THE TRIBLER; is, "that a handsome baby must have a handsome mother, that she must have had two children before, that she must live freely, take general domestic exercise on level land, and that her husboad must be a coackman.

One more thing I may meation, because I think it may strike the minds of those about to marry, as worthy of very scrious consideration, (for nobody is safe.) It appears to at there is a baby horn with a beard!

Think of it, my young friends. My last words are, and I am a mild man, that a baby is a complex and wonderful work of arr. Whoever succeeds in perfecting this wors deserves all praise—whoever produces a pale and diseased child should at once be put to death without ta

without talk; the evidence is complete.

Coral Reevs.—In the great archipelage of the Radeck and Radick Islands, for the Marshal Islands, as they are sometimes called, extending over a space of four or five hundred miles, not a stone or fragment of a rock is to be seen other than ceral; all the od lands, with their hard rocks, have disappeared beneath the sea; and so valuable are even the smallest pebbles of hard rock that whenever a drift tree is thrown ashorm on one of the Islands, its roots are instantly searched, and any little stones that are entangled therein are carried to the chief as "droits belonging to the crown."

The aspect of these "stolls," as they are called, is peculiar. The dark clear bine water of the unfathomable ocean rolls around them, kept in long gentle undulations by the perpetual breath and impulse of the trade-wind. This long, lazy swell, meeting suddenly with the obstruction of the steep wall of the rece, lifts teelf into vast, wide, continuous ridges of blue water, that, rising higher and higher, at last roll over and fall on the outer eighe of the rece in broad cataracts of foam. One great ring of snow-white surf thus environs the whole reef-mass except at the lee ward openings, forming a well marked boundary between the deep blue of the ocean and the bright grass-green water of the tranquil and comparatively shallow lagoon inside. The little islets on the ring of the ref are macgined by beaches of glittering white sand, covered with green bushes, and often crowech by the pliant stem and gently waving plumes of the graceful, feathery cocoapaim. The elements of the scene are few and simple; yet it is not only beautiful but most impressive. The hight contrast of the color seen under a tropical sun, with the clear deep sky overhead and the few piled up, menutain one sand stationary cleads, looking like towers of woolpacks, which are characteristic of the Pacific horizon, pleases and satisfies the eye, while the mind cannot fall to be moved with the contamplation of such wonderful resu

are together set at defiance and overcome by the vital energies and powers of such an insignificant animal as a little polyp.

The high islands of the Pacific, whether surrounded by an encircling barrier reef or not, have fikewise generally many features in common. They rise into lofty peaks and ridges in the interior, grass grown but bare of thes, from which radiate many buttress-like ridges, separated from each other by deep and pecipitous raviues that epn into valleys as they proceed toward the sea. Each radiating ridge has its sires also closely and deeply furrowed by rocky glens that run straight from its crest on either side into the valleys, and each ends frequently in a craggy promontory that juts into the sea, with dark precipices of dark rock separating the valleys from each other. Over all the lower parts of the rieges, as well as in the depth of the valleys and ravines, spread dark, umbrageous forests, while groves of cocca-palms, bamboos, breadfruits and the broadlenied banana extend across the more open and level tracts. Under these trees the inhabitants build their hurs, cull wate their gardens and lead their simple and light bearted lives. If such an island have an encircling reef the lagoon between it and the last forms a tranquil sea-lake or natural harbor in which the natives may disport themselves, while, as the reef often closes in upon the land and cuts this off where the precipitons dividing ridges that bound each valley strike into the sea, it not unfrequently happens that adjacent valleys have no easy method of communication either by land or water, and are thus apt to form isolated districts, the inhabitants of which are often at eamity with each other.

[Dublin University Magazine.]

HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-PORTAGE RAILROAD.—One of those dreadful accidents, the bare recital of which causes the blood to curdle in the veins, occurred on the New-Portage Railroad, near the foot of Plane No. 9, on Monday, between 6 and 7 o clock, P. M. The locomotive Hercules left the foot of Plane No. 8, taking on board before starting a large huckleberry party on their way home, and, proceeding at a rapid rate, came upon a land slide which had occurred during the afternoon at the cost area of the deep cut, near the foot of Plane

home, and, proceeding at a rapid rate, came upon a lane slide which had occurred during the afternoon at the east end of the deep cut, near the foot of Plane No. 2. The locomotive in its rapid course passed over the side, the concussion throwing those on board down an embankment thirty feet hit, he locomotive following. The tender and a train of cars attached were parted from the locomotive and remained on the track. All were more or less injured, and William Berry, a sou of Jacob Berry, of Gay-port, aged about 14 years, was most horribly mangled and instantly killed. The following is the ist of the injured:

An DeArmit, daughter of John DeArmit, fatally scalded; Jenima Long, a young lady residing at Mr. 5. DeArmit, severely injured: Potter DeArmit, son of John DeArmit, foot smashed; Mary Brisbane, severely injured internally; Mrs. Longanecker, wife of Jons Longanecker, Gaysport, badly bruised and eat; Janues Joues, Gaysport, severely bruised; Eli Yoder, engineer, severely bruised and arm scalded; Richard Schellhorn, son of Ed. Schellhorn, leg and shoulder bruised and check cut; two German girls named Lonemeyer, one a leg broken and the other severely bruised; Lucy Lowe, daughter of John Lowe of Gaysport, hand bijured; Daniel Kneeder, leg hurt; George Crawford, fireman, head cut; George Aughinbaugh, slightly bruised. A number of persons whe were on the coal cars attached, made their escape by jumping off. [Hollidaysburgh (Pa.) Standard, July 25.

A CURIOUS SWINDLING AND SLAVE CASE.—Last Winter a dashing individual appeared at the Woodruff House, called himself Norton, said that he owned a plantation near Lexington, Ky, had a hundred negroes, wished to buy blankets and clothes for them, and to employ a schoolmaster for the benefit of his slave children. He displayed himself for some days, ran up a large bill, and mysteriously disappeared. On Monday last he appeared as mysteriously at another hotel, going by another name. He stopped at the Speacer House, gave his name as Chinton, his place of residence Memphis, and his occupation Editor. He was accompanied by his wife and a servant sirl. During the day he presented a letter of introduction to Gen. Strader, which set forth that he was one of the Editors of The Memphis Whig. Mr. J. Sharp of The Enquirer was in and recognized Mr. Norton, alias Mr. Chinton, and had him arrested and co-mitted to jail. It turned out that his servant girl was samed Mary Lewis, and was a slave of Mr. Jaceb Sparrow, of Louisville. Mr. Sharp, after the arrest of Chuton, explained her position to her, as doffered, if she chose to stay in Onio, to give her a situation as nurse-girl at his house. But Mr. Sharp informs us nothing would sait her but to go back to her master, who she said treated her like a lady. Her hands cid not indicate that she worked, and her trunk was full of good ciothes. Mr. S. escotted her to the house of Mayor Boyd at Newport, where she remained until the mail-boat started for Louisville yesterday, when she proceeded her to the rose for the proceeded her to the none of Proceeded her to the house of the proceeded her to the none of the proceeded her to the house of the proceeded

JUST LIKE THEM!—A sailor who had befriended a young woman who had lost her money on her way to Rochester became somewhat elated in the evening, was arrested for being intuxicated and sentenced to may a fine of \$10. The money which he had in his recerosity given to a needy woman had so nearly exhausted his "pile" that he could no "raise the wind," and he was sent to jail. It having been clearly proved that he had behaved in the most generous manner to the destitute woman, and that her friends, who had the means, neglected to stay by him in his troubles, the compositors in the office of The Rockester Democrat raised \$10, got Jaca Tar out of jail, obtained a pass for him to Buffalo, and gave him such a good name that a first-rate berth was obtained for him on the Lake. JUST LIKE THEM !- A sailor who had befriended a

Mesers. Denny, Onton & Co. and Howard Stage, Geneva, supply the Morrins Edition of The Transper at 44 P. M. Mr. W. H. Waters will supply our friends in Lettle Palls with The Transper.